

REMARKS

Claims 1-13 and 26-37 were pending in the present application. Claim 10 has been amended to more clearly define the invention. Support for the amendment can be found throughout the specification including at pages 3-4 and 35-37. Claim 13 has been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. The Assignee respectfully requests further examination of the application in view of the following. Claims 1-2 and 6-8, 10-11, and 26-28 presently stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,487,195 issued to Choung *et al.* (hereinafter "Choung") and U.S. Patent No. 6,282,545 issued to Burner *et al.* (hereinafter "Burner"). Claims 1-13 and 26-37 presently stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,944,791 issued to Scherpbier *et al.* (hereinafter "Scherpbier") and Burner. The Assignee respectfully traverses these rejections and requests allowance of all pending claims.

As an initial matter, the Assignee notes that the Examiner has designated this Office Action as Final (Office Action, ¶ 21). The Examiner has indicated that "[a]pplicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action." The Assignee respectfully requests that Examiner withdraw the finality of this Office Action. The Examiner asserts that new claims 26-31 "are corresponding system claims of method claims 1-4" (Office Action, ¶ 18) and that new claims 32-37 "are corresponding computer readable media claims of method claims 1-6" (Office Action, ¶ 19). The Assignee's only further amendment in the prior response was to add a limitation to claim 7; the added limitation is similar to one already present in original claim 1. For these reasons, the Assignee asserts that designation of this action as Final was improper and not "necessitated" by the Assignee's amendment. Consequently, the Assignee respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the finality of this Office Action and treat this response as if it were filed on a non-Final Office Action.

The Assignee acknowledges that the Examiner has accepted the drawings filed on May 31, 2000.

A. Claims 1-2, 6-8, 10-11, and 26-28 are not obvious in light of Choung and Burner

In rejecting claim 1, the Examiner has asserted that the combination of Choung and Burner teaches "displaying the related information to (1) the first user and (2) the other of the multiple users via their respective browsers or associated browser companions." (Office Action, ¶ 4). To establish obviousness, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. MPEP § 2143.03. The Assignee asserts that claim 1 is not obviated by Choung and Burner because the references do not appear to teach or suggest "displaying the related information to . . . the other of the multiple users via their respective browsers or associated browser companions."

Claim 1 states that the related information displayed to the first user and the other of the multiple users is the multiple categories of information related to the object accessed via a first user's browser. As the Examiner noted, "Choung does not explicitly teach the step of generating multiple categories of information related to the object accessed via a first user's browser." (Office Action, ¶ 4). Consequently, Choung does not teach or suggest displaying the related information, *i.e.* generated multiple categories of information, to (1) the first user and (2) the other of multiple users.

Burner also fails to disclose "displaying the related information to (1) the first user and (2) the other of the multiple users." The Examiner states that Burner teaches generating multiple categories of information related to the object accessed via a first user's browser at 4:66-5:9 and 11:18-34. The relevant portions of Burner state:

The present invention allows a user to view metadata about a page being viewed via a browser. Specifically, client software executing on the same system as the browser obtains metadata about the site/page being viewed and displays it concurrently with the page being displayed by the browser. This information includes "Where you are" information, suggesting related pages that the user might want to view. In addition, advertisers can request that their ads be displayed to users viewing certain pages or certain types of pages. The following paragraphs provide an overview of the system.

Popup menu 800 allows the user to view various metadata about the web page being displayed by the browser. This data can include, without limitation: ratings, freshness, "sites pointing in," address, page history, stock symbols, number of pages in the site, access speed, link to an online mapping service, telephone number, a data group (based on for example the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code), and financial review data. The metadata can also include specialized metadata. An example of specialized metadata is metadata about college web pages, such as enrollment and tuition. Although not shown, popup area 800 can also include ads or ad links. It should be understood that these metadata are provided for purposes of example only and are not intended to limit the scope of the invention. Other implementations of the present invention may include some subset of this metadata or may include additional types of metadata not discussed herein.

Burner teaches that the client software obtains metadata about the site being viewed and displays it with the page being displayed by the browser. The user who views the metadata related to the web page is the same user that viewed the initial web page. Burner does not appear to teach or suggest "displaying the related information to . . . the other of the multiple users" as required by claim 1. Choung teaches a browser synchronizer that updates its respective web browser with the new web page location information. 7:33-37. The new web page information is not "related information," *i.e.* generated multiple categories of information because "Choung does not explicitly teach the step of generating multiple categories of information." (Office Action, ¶ 4). Choung and Burner combined teach obtaining metadata about a website initially viewed by a first user, displaying the metadata only to the first user, and a browser synchronizer that updates its respective web browser with new web page location information, which is not "related information." The references combined do not teach the claim 1 limitation of "displaying the related information to (1) the first user and (2) the other of the multiple users." Assignee asserts that claim 1 is not obviated by Choung and Burner because the references combined fail to teach displaying the related information, *i.e.* generated multiple categories of information, to the first user and the other of the multiple users.

Claims 2-6 and 32-37 depend from claim 1 and therefore incorporate all of the limitations of the independent claim. 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 4. Consequently, the Assignee asserts that claims 2-6 and 32-37 are not obviated by Choung and Burner for the same reason that claim 1 is not obviated.

Claim 7 requires "a user interface for allowing a first user to enter commands for transmission to the server, wherein at least one of the commands comprises a command to initiate a session in which the interface causes at least a second browser to display to a second user information associated with the first user's actions." As discussed previously, Choung and Burner combined do not appear to teach or suggest causing "a second browser to display to a second user information associated with the first user's actions," *i.e.* generated multiple data categories related to the received address. Assignee asserts that claim 7 is not obvious in light of Choung and Burner for at least this reason. Claims 8 and 9 depend from claim 7 and incorporate all of the limitations of the independent claim. 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 4. Consequently, Assignee asserts that claims 8-9 are not obviated by Burner and Choung for at least the same reason claim 7 is not obviated.

Claim 10, as amended, requires a server which "upon receipt of the tracking information, generates a list of related information for delivery to the first or second browser for display to the first user and one or more other users in the group other than the first user." As discussed previously, Choung and Burner do not disclose displaying a list of related information to one or more multiple users other than the first user. Claim 10 is not obvious in light of Choung and Burner for at least this reason. Claims 11 and 12 depend from claim 10 and incorporate all the limitations of the independent claim. 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 4. Claims 11 and 12 are not obvious for at least the same reason that claim 10 is not obvious.

Claim 26 requires a server for communicating multiple categories of information to the one or more of the multiple users other than the first user. Choung and Burner do not disclose communicating multiple categories of information to one or more of the multiple users other than the first user. Claim 26 is not obvious in light of Choung and Burner for at least this reason. Claims 27-31 depend from claim 26 and incorporate every limitation of the independent claim.

35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 4. Claims 27-31, therefore, are not obvious for at least the same reason claim 26 is not obvious.

B. Claims 1-12 and 26-37 are not obvious in light of Scherpbier and Burner

Claims 1-12 and 26-37 are not obvious in light of Scherpbier and Burner. To establish obviousness, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. MPEP § 2143.03. Independent claims 1, 7, 10, and 26 all require displaying related information, *i.e.* generated multiple categories of information, to a user or users other than the first user that initially accessed the object. As discussed, Burner does not appear to teach or suggest communicating multiple categories of information to users other than the first user.

Scherpbier does not appear to teach or suggest communicating multiple categories of information, to a user other than the first user. The Examiner noted that "Scherpbier does not explicitly teach the step of generating multiple categories of information related to the object accessed via a first user's browser." (Office Action, ¶ 9). Consequently Scherpbier does not disclose communicating related information, which is the multiple categories of information that has been generated. The Examiner states that Scherpbier teaches the limitation of "displaying the related information to (1) the first user and (2) the other of the multiple users via their respective browsers or associated browser companions" at 2:57-3:18. (Office Action, ¶ 9). The relevant portion of Scherpbier states:

In another aspect, a computer-implemented method is disclosed for allowing a pilot computer to cause a passenger computer, which includes a passenger Web browser, to display a predetermined Web page. The method includes transmitting, at the pilot computer, the uniform resource locator (URL) of the predetermined page to a control site. The control site is a member of the Web, such that the control site can retrieve the predetermined page. Then, at the passenger computer, a code is transmitted to the control site and, if the code is valid, an active control is received from the control site. Next, the active control cooperates with the passenger Web browser to download the predetermined Web page from the control site.

In still another aspect, a system is disclosed for allowing a pilot computer to cause a passenger computer including a passenger Web browser to display a predetermined Web page. The system includes, at the pilot computer, logic means for transmitting the

uniform resource locator (URL) of the predetermined page to a control site, wherein the control site is a member of the Web. At the control site, logic means are provided for retrieving the predetermined page, and at the passenger computer logic means are provided for transmitting a code to the control site. Moreover, at the control site logic means determine whether the code is valid and if so, logic means transmit in response thereto an active control to the passenger computer. Additionally, logic means cause the active control to cooperate with the passenger Web browser to download the predetermined Web page from the control site.

Scherpbier discloses causing a passenger computer to display a predetermined web page, which is not "generated" because, as the Examiner acknowledged, "Scherpbier does not explicitly teach the step of generating multiple categories of information." (Office Action, ¶ 9). Burner teaches that the client software obtains metadata about the site being viewed and displays it with the page being displayed by the browser only to the first user. Even if it were accepted that Burner and Scherpbier combined teach obtaining metadata about the site being viewed by a first user, displaying that metadata to the first user, and causing passenger computers to display predetermined web pages, Burner and Scherpbier do not teach displaying related information, *i.e.* generated multiple categories of information, to a user or users other than the first user. Independent claims 1, 7, 10, and 26 all require displaying or communicating related information to the first user and the other of the multiple users. For at least this reason, independent claims 1, 7, 10, and 26 are not obvious in light of Burner and Scherpbier.

Claims 2-6 and 32-37 depend from claim 1, 8-9 from claim 7, 11-12 from claim 10, and 27-31 from claim 26. Consequently, the dependent claims include all of the limitations of the independent claims. 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 4. Claims 2-6, 32-37, 11-12, and 27-31 are not obvious in light of Scherpbier and Burner for at least the same reasons claims 1, 7, 10, and 26 are not obvious.

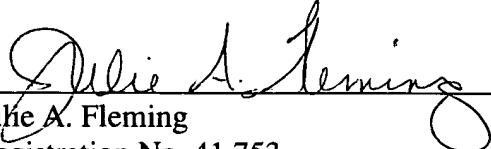
To the extent that there are any remaining issues in this application, the undersigned invites the Examiner to conduct a telephonic interview to resolve such issues. If not, the Assignee respectfully requests allowance of the pending claims.



Application No. 09/583,337
Attorney Docket No. 061143605010
Page 15 of 15

The Assignee respectfully requests the allowance of all claims pending in the present application. Assignee believes that no fee is due; however, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any required fee or credit any overpayment, associated with this response to Jones Day's Deposit Account No. 502724, ref: 061143-605010.

Respectfully submitted,

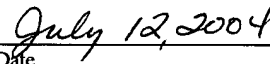

Julie A. Fleming
Registration No. 41,753

JONES DAY
Customer No. 36587
Phone: 404-521-3939
Fax: 404-581-8330
e-mail: jafleming@jonesday.com

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop AF, Commissioner for Patents, P. O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on the date shown below.


Candace R. Walker


Date